

## Appendix.

*Vide Answer to Question No. 120*Statement *re* pupils belonging to depressed classes.

| Pupils of the depressed classes               | Boys' schools. | Girls' schools.            |
|-----------------------------------------------|----------------|----------------------------|
|                                               | No.            | No.                        |
| Those who completed primary education in 1098 | 492            | 21                         |
| Those who joined English schools ...          | 106            | Information not available. |
| Those who discontinued study ...              | 79             | Do.                        |

## RESOLUTIONS ON MATTERS OF GENERAL PUBLIC INTEREST.

*Proportional Representation of Communities in Making Appointments.*

The following Resolution was considered to have been withdrawn under the Travancore Legislative Council Rules, Rule No. 40 (2), as the member when called upon was absent :

MR. TARIATU KUNJITOMMAN:

"This Council recommends to the Government that, when more applicants than one having the same qualifications come up with respect to the same post in any department of the State, except the Devaswom Department, preference be given to that applicant whose community is the least represented in the department in proportion to its numerical strength."

*Permanent Settlement.*

MR. M. R. MADHAVA VARIAR (*Chengannur cum Pattanam-titta*): Sir, I beg to move that—

"This Council recommends to the Government that a permanent settlement of lands be effected at the next settlement."

I have undertaken to move this resolution in the Council to advance the cause of the agricultural population of this country. According to the Royal Proclamation of 1061, the date of resettlement, which is to be done after every thirty years, is fast approaching. If we carefully read the history of settlements in Travancore, we will be able to understand that the system which we have followed is most inequitable and oppressive. Though His Highness the Maha Raja laid it down as a principle that the Government are permanently interested in the well-being and contentment of the agricultural population, in preference to the enhancement of public income when it is not absolutely